

Orang National park

Prepared by: Dhanya Ram Roy

- The **Orang National Park** is a national park in India located on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra River in the Udalguri and Sonitpur districts of Assam.
- It covers an area of 78.81 km² (30.43 sq mi). It was established as a sanctuary in 1985 and declared a national park on 13 April 1999.

Geography

- The Orang National Park, encompassing an area of 78.81 square kilometres (30.43 sq mi), lies on the north bank of the Brahmaputra river.
- Pachnoi river, Belsiri river and Dhanshiri River border the park and join the Brahmaputra river.
- During the monsoon season, the park becomes a veritable flood plain with the many streams overlapping each other. These flood plains constitute twelve wetlands in the park, apart from the 26 man made water bodies.[\[2\]](#)

Fauna

- Orang park contains significant breeding populations of several mammalian species. Apart from the great Indian one-horned rhinoceros (68 at the last count), which is the dominant species of the national park, the other key species sharing the habitat are the royal Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris*), Asiatic elephant, pygmy hog, hog deer and wild boar.
- Some important species of the critically endangered and endangered category are the following.

Endangered Fauna

- The pygmy hog, a small wild pig, is critically endangered.
- Other mammals reported are the blind Gangetic dolphin, Indian pangolin, hog deer (*Axis porcinus*), rhesus macaque, Bengal porcupine, Indian fox, small Indian civet, otter, leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*), fishing cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*) and jungle cat (*Felis chaus*).

Fishes

- More than 50 species of fish have been recorded in the river and channels flowing through the park.

Avian Fauna

- The park is home to a variety of migratory birds, water birds, predators, scavengers and game birds.
- 47 families of [Anatidae](#), [Accipitridae](#), [Addenda](#) and [Ardeiae](#) are found in the park with maximum number of species.
- 222 species of birds have so far been recorded, some of which are: [spot-billed pelican](#), [great white pelican](#), [black-necked stork](#), [greater adjutant](#) stork, [lesser adjutant](#) stork, [ruddy shelduck](#), [gadwall](#), [brahminy duck](#), [mallard](#), [pintail](#), [hornbills](#), [Pallas's fish eagle](#), [king fisher](#) and [woodpecker](#), in addition to forest and grassland birds.

Reptiles

- Among reptiles, seven species of turtle and tortoise are found, out of which turtle varieties such as Lissemys punctata, Kachuga tecta are common. Among snakes, pythons and cobras are recorded here. Indian rock python, black krait, king cobra, cobra, monitor lizard are the reptiles found here.

Flora

- The park has rich vegetation of forests, natural forest, non-aquatic grass/plants.
- The forest species found are Bombax ceiba, Dalbergia sissoo, Sterculia villosa, Trewia nudiflora, Zizyphus jujuba and Litsaea polyantha.
- Among the non aquatic grassland species the prominent are Phragmites karka, Arundo donax, Imperata cylindrica and Saccharum spp.
- The aquatic grass/plants species found are: Andropogon spp., Ipomoea reptans, Enhydra fluctuans, Nymphaea spp. and Water hyacinth (Eichornia spp).

Bengal Florican and Rhino



Thank you